

325-P-0MM  
State Inst - Faribault

## BIENNIAL REPORT

School for Feeble-Minded  
Faribault  
and Colony for Epileptics  
Cambridge  
of  
MINNESOTA



Period Ended June 30, 1932

## School for Feeble-Minded and Colony for Epileptics, Faribault

The legislature in 1879 authorized the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Institute for Deaf, Dumb and Blind to open an experimental department for feeble-minded children. In July of that year a small class was organized with fifteen children transferred from the Rochester and St. Peter state hospitals. In 1881 the legislature directed that the School for Idiots and Imbeciles be connected with the Minnesota Institute for Deaf, Dumb and Blind, and granted an appropriation of \$25,000 for the erection of a building. This building was occupied the following year. In 1887 the school was made a department of the Minnesota Institute for Defectives. The present name was adopted in 1905. The buildings include an administration building with wings, several custodial buildings for boys and girls, a cottage for working boys, a cottage for boys employed at the dairy, Hillcrest cottage for boys, Riverview cottage for girls, general hospital, central kitchen and bakery, laundry, power house, superintendent's cottage, and building for women employes. The farm group includes modern dairy barns with accommodations for 120 cows. It is the largest state institution.

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J. M. Murdoch, M. D.	-	-	-	-	-	Superintendent
A. L. Haynes, M. D.	-	-	-	-	-	Senior Physician
Ethel R. Beede, M. D.	-	-	-	-	-	Junior Physician
Gwendolyn Stewart, M. D.	-	-	-	-	-	Junior Physician
Albert W. Kuske, M. D.	-	-	-	-	-	Junior Physician
Harry B. Cobb	-	-	-	-	-	Steward

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Capacity of institution.....	2,200
Number of patients June 30, 1932.....	2,217
Area of grounds, acres.....	1,145
Leased, acres .....	87
Acreage under cultivation.....	676
Value of lands and buildings.....	\$2,183,568.00
Value of personal property.....	\$535,708.00
Expenditures for year ended June 30, 1932:	
Current expense .....	\$437,854.79
Repairs and replacements.....	45,315.05
Permanent improvements .....	156,731.43
Miscellaneous .....	2,137.72
Gross per capita cost, current expense.....	211.93
Net per capita cost, current expense.....	165.21
Number of officers and employes.....	336

*To the State Board of Control:*

I submit herewith the report of the Minnesota School for Feeble-Minded for the biennial period ended June 30, 1932.

POPULATION

During the period covered by this report there were 658 admissions. The total number cared for was 2,721. At the close of the period there were 2,217 enrolled, of whom 2,156 were actually present and sixty-one temporarily absent.

Of the 658 admissions, 288 were under fifteen years of age; 218, between fifteen and twenty-five years; 152, over twenty-five years of age; 176 had intelligence quotients under .25; 177, between .25 and .50; 302, between .50 and .75; and three above .75.

Six boys and seven girls were discharged as normal; sixty-eight girls were paroled to clubs; and 157 boys and girls were returned to their homes or placed in carefully selected homes under family supervision. Sixty-seven boys and forty-nine girls were transferred to the Colony for Epileptics at Cambridge.

All degrees of feeble-mindedness are represented in the population, and no age qualifications are required for admission. The twenty-seven separate buildings provide ample means for classification of the different grades of mental deficiencies and temperamental types.

The three functions of the institution are: 1. The educating of the high-grade pupil by properly adapted school, shop and farm occupations, to fit him for life outside of the institution under favorable conditions. 2. To tenderly, humanely and economically care for the very helpless child whose presence in the home entails a burden too heavy and exacting for the family to bear. 3. To provide the intermediate grade incapable of adaptation in the outside world useful employment, congenial companionship and a good home.

MEDICAL SERVICE

The general health of both pupils and employes has been good. We have had no serious epidemic and little acute illness among the higher mental grades. We have had an increasing number of extremely helpless, paralytic and infirm patients.

Staff meetings have been held weekly, at which meetings all new pupils are examined and we have gathered such medical, social and pedagogical history as we have been able to obtain. A thorough study of each case is made. Symptoms, diagnosis, prognosis and treatment are discussed, and the case assigned to the appropriate department of the school.

Medical treatment includes hydrotherapy, light and electrotherapy, massage and graded physical exercises.

Dr. C. J. Plonske, consulting oculist and aurist, has rendered valuable service in the diagnosis and treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat conditions.

Dr. George D. Eitel and Dr. A. L. Herman have performed all major surgical operations, including the sterilization of 131 women and seventeen men. Their skillful surgical work has been uniformly successful. We owe a very special debt of gratitude to Drs. Eitel and Herman and the surgical nurses who have worked with them. Since the passage of the sterilization law in 1925 sterilization operations have been performed upon 394 women and thirty-five men, a total of 429.

Under the direction of Dr. George Wood, the dental department has taken very satisfactory care of the teeth of our patients.

### EDUCATIONAL WORK

The educational department has been conducted most successfully. Academic, manual and social training are coordinated, emphasizing each according to the individual needs of the child. The training of our children is not confined to the classroom. Social and industrial training is continued in the daily life of the child in the living room, dining room, dormitory, upon the playgrounds, in the shop and on the farm. Special attention is given to social training and physical development, as these are most important in bringing about social adaptation. Even though the child may have acquired both academic and hand training, if he has not gained social adaptation and physical vigor he is not likely to get along satisfactorily in life. The higher grade children, if properly adjusted socially and not burdened with a sense of intellectual inferiority, have little difficulty in acquiring sufficient academic training and skill of hand for social adaptation outside of the school.

Only short lessons are given. The child is not subjected to the discouraging experience of competing with normal children or being urged to do work which is beyond his mental level.

Special attention is given to manual work that will help in the home and the community. Reading and writing are taught by methods that are attractive to the child. From the commencement of training, special attention is given to physical exercise.

The older boys are trained in shop and farm work, milking and gardening included; the girls, in all branches of housework and needlework.

Two additional classrooms have been opened in Skinner Hall division and one in Sunnyside, where sense- and habit-training and manual and physical exercises are given children of the lower grades. A piano and a number of radios have been installed in the girls' custodial department.

One hard-of-hearing high-grade pupil was transferred to the School for the Deaf. Another high-grade pupil, with an I. Q. of seventy-eight, was placed in a home under the supervision of the Washburn Home Society. This

child is attending public school, where her progress is reported as being satisfactory.

Intelligence tests of all children are given by the Division of Research of the State Board of Control.

Religious services are conducted regularly by both Protestant and Catholic clergymen.

#### LIBRARY

There are two excellent libraries, one for the children and one for the employes. Both are well supplied with books, which are added to from time to time under the supervision of the supervisor of institution libraries, the appreciation of whose selections is evidenced by the very great use of the libraries by both children and employes.

#### RECREATION

A program of entertainment is carried on throughout the year. This includes two dances a week for the children, and moving pictures at least once a week. During the summer months two picnics are held each week. The institution band gives weekly concerts on the lawn throughout the summer. Out-of-door games are provided, and playgrounds are well furnished with swings, sand piles and suitable apparatus. The day rooms are provided with musical instruments, pianos, phonographs, radios and games.

#### FARM

The farm, with 540 acres under cultivation, 100 acres of meadow and 196 acres of pasture, is no longer sufficient to produce all the hay, grain and corn necessary to take care of our livestock. We are now renting fifty acres of land for crops and thirty-five acres for pasture.

Seventy-five acres planted in potatoes produced 11,648 bushels.

The dairy herd of 103 cows and sixty-nine heifers and calves produced 1,446,970 pounds of milk. With our increased population this is not sufficient for our needs. More barn room is necessary before the herd can be enlarged. A calf barn is needed to house young stock which is now occupying space in the dairy barn which should be vacated to make room for additional milch cows.

Eighty acres of garden produced an ample supply of vegetables and small fruits during the first year of the biennium. However, in the second year, owing to the extremely dry season, garden crops were very much below average.

Farm charges and credits show a profit of \$15,675.77 for the biennial period. A profit of \$677 was made by feeding hogs.

Fire destroyed the top portion of the horse barn October 24, 1931. By the prompt response of our fire company and the fire department of the city of Faribault, the twenty horses housed in the barn were all saved, as well as the greater part of the equipment. Three thousand bushels of oats and seventy tons of hay were lost. The cause of the fire was not ascertained. Under the direction of our superintendent of construction, using the labor of our inmates, the building was promptly repaired at a cost of \$2,517.

#### BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

The legislature of 1931 appropriated \$133,000 for a building for the care of 100 infirm female pupils. It is a one-story, fireproof structure of brick, with terrazzo and rubber-tile floors, somewhat similar to the cottage for infirm boys opened in 1930. This building was opened for occupancy April 1, 1932, and, as is true of all our buildings, is now filled to capacity. These two cottages are admirably adapted for the care of the more infirm children who are handicapped in both mind and body.

Other improvements are as follows:

Repairs to two culverts under the main road leading to the institution from the city of Faribault.

New fireproof terrazzo floors in Skinner Hall, Sunnyside and Lilacs Cottage.

New tile floors and plumbing in bathrooms at Hillcrest and Grandview cottages.

Fireproof stairs and floor slab with terrazzo finish in Sunnyside Annex 1.

Additional unit to septic tank.

Old wood shingle roof on Grandview Colony replaced by new asbestos shingle roof.

An additional root cellar, including fan ventilation.

Fan ventilators installed in two old root cellars.

Dwelling house, including plumbing, heating and electrical equipment, for the chief engineer and his family.

Addition to the steward's cottage, including plumbing, heating and electrical equipment.

Ten additional stalls added to employes' garages.

New steel hoops on two silos at dairy barn.

New ceilings in east and west ends of dairy barn, with installation of fan ventilation.

New porch and window guards at Main Boys' Annex.

New roof on north and south wings of hospital.

Repairs to cold storage building.

New roof over meat-cutting room.

New wash room for the care of soiled clothing on south side of Sunnyside building.

New straw shed at dairy barn.

New stairs from first to second floor, main building.

Roads surfaced with tarvia and culverts under road constructed where necessary.

Three hundred windows screened.

A new eight-roll, 120-inch flat ironer installed in the laundry.

Plumbing, heating and electric improvements are as follows:

New low-pressure heating boilers have been installed in Walcott, Grandview and Springdale buildings, together with cement wall and floor changes.

The old one-pipe heating system has been changed to a modern vacuum two-pipe system in ten buildings.

High-tension underground electric cables have been installed from power plant to beyond the building line. These cables furnish current for the Farm and Colony buildings.

Extension of steam and water service pipes and electric wires in concrete tunnel installed from South Cottage to paint shop, eliminating the necessity of heating the paint shop with a coal stove, and providing electric lights.

Extension of steam, water and electric lines, including a concrete tunnel from Main Building to building in which vegetables are prepared for the kitchen.

The cold-water steel storage tank and tower were repaired and painted, and mercury, signal-type, water-level control installed.

Extensive repairs have been made to the engine generator units, stokers, soot blowers and other equipment in the power plant.

Underground steam, water and service lines have been installed from the main tunnel to three employees' cottages.

A cold-water service line has been installed to the hog house a distance of 1,500 feet.

The cold-water main lines in main building and Sunnyside have been renewed.

Additional fire hydrant near Sunnyside and cold-water service lines have been installed to hospital, Sunnyside, women employees' building and working boys' cottage.

New plumbing installed in Hillcrest, Skinner Hall Annex 5 and Grandview.

A new 12-inch power jointer and bench grinder have been installed in carpenter shop.

Three new coffee urns of eighty-gallons capacity each have been added to the kitchen equipment.

A power dishwasher and steam table have been installed in Skinner Hall and main building.

Old foot-power sewing machines have been replaced by electric-power machines.

The tailor shop has been equipped with an electric cutter.

Electric radios have been installed in a number of buildings.

Every effort has been made to reduce the fire hazard throughout the institution to a minimum. Recommendations from the inspectors from the State Industrial Commission and the Fire Marshal's department have been carried out.

A force of painters, carpenters, plasterers and tinnerns have been engaged in keeping the buildings in repair.

#### NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION

In our opinion the most imperative need of the institution at the present time is the remodeling of the power house and the quarters now occupied by the help, situated over the engine room. The present building housing the power plant should be made fireproof by the elimination of the living quarters over the engine room and the construction of a new fireproof roof. These changes would necessitate the erection of a new building for shops and quarters for the help. The power house contains the heart of the institution. In it is located the expensive machinery which furnishes the institution heat, light and water. Practically all of our buildings, with the exception of the outlying colonies, are heated from this central plant. Should this building be put out of commission, the institution would be subjected to a catastrophe with which we have no adequate means to cope. The architect's estimate for the remodeling of the power house and the construction of a new shop building and quarters for the help is \$65,000.

Other needs are: Additional engine and generator, \$18,000; water treatment plant, \$17,000; addition to sewage plant, \$4,300; refrigeration plant, \$5,000; calf barn, \$8,000; granary, \$1,800; repairs to dairy barn, \$5,500; addition to dwelling house at dairy, \$1,800; laundry, shop and industrial equipment, \$5,500; concrete slab and terrazzo floors in Skinner Hall, Sunnyside, Hospital, Springdale and Grandview, \$35,173; repairs and reroofing five buildings, \$94,876; furniture and equipment, \$3,000; library, school and musical equipment, \$3,000; improving grounds, \$2,000.



### CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

Agnes Webeck, who had been superintendent of nurses since 1924, resigned and left the institution in 1930.

Mildred Pavsek Semple, who had been assistant superintendent of nurses in our hospital since 1924, was advanced to the position of superintendent of nurses following Miss Webeck's resignation.

G. M. Craig, superintendent of construction, was compelled to give up his position on account of ill health. William S. Kingsley was appointed to fill this vacancy.

Dr. Edwin C. Hanson left us to take a position in the Government Veterans' Medical Service. Dr. Albert W. Kuske was appointed to the position made vacant by Doctor Hanson's resignation.

Anna La Grave, who had been a most efficient teacher in our school since 1898, was compelled to give up her position on account of ill health and retired from service in January, 1932.

### CONCLUSION

I desire to record my appreciation of the generous and efficient assistance given me by the medical staff, the teachers and the heads of departments. To them and to all officers and employes who have aided me in conducting the affairs of the institution I tender my sincere thanks.

The service cheerfully rendered by the pupils on the farm, in the shops and in work of all kinds throughout the institution, has been most helpful.

The sympathetic aid and coöperation of the Children's Bureau has been of inestimable assistance and is sincerely appreciated.

To you, the honored members of the State Board of Control, I tender my thanks for your encouragement and support.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. MURDOCH,

Superintendent.

## Colony for Epileptics, Cambridge

The legislature in 1919 authorized the State Board of Control to select from the public lands of the state sites for a colony for feeble-minded and a colony for epileptics. In 1923 the law was amended to permit the purchase of a site for a colony for epileptics. Land was secured at Cambridge and the institution opened in 1925. It is the newest state institution. The buildings are an administration center group, consisting of the front main center building for administrative offices and quarters for officers and employees, a rear center building, including dining rooms for patients and employees, kitchen, bakery and quarters for employees, and ward buildings at either side of the front main center for sleeping quarters, day rooms, and so forth, for inmates; six cottages for patients; central power plant; garage; root cellar; and cottages for the head farmer and the steward. The first unit of a dairy barn has been completed.

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D. E. McBroom, M. D.	-	-	-	-	-	Superintendent
R. W. Brown, M. D.	-	-	-	-	-	Physician
C. N. Spratt, M. D.	-	-	-	-	-	Consulting Oculist and Aurist
G. A. Anderson, D. D. S.	-	-	-	-	-	Dentist
R. F. Gregory	-	-	-	-	-	Steward

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Capacity of institution	650
Number of patients June 30, 1932	577
Area of grounds, acres	341
Acreage under cultivation	115
Value of lands and buildings	\$953,878.00
Value of personal property	\$90,951.00
Expenditures for year ended June 30, 1932:	
Current expense	\$114,966.20
Repairs	3,295.14
Permanent improvements	316,369.38
Gross per capita cost, current expense	249.38
Net per capita cost, current expense	206.02
Number of officers and employees	98

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### *To the State Board of Control:*

I submit herewith the report of the Minnesota Colony for Epileptics for the biennial period ended June 30, 1932.

### POPULATION

During the period covered by this report there were 419 admissions; 221 males and 198 females. The average population present in the institution was 426, with an average of twelve on parole. The total number cared for was 670. At the close of the period there were 577 actually present and twenty-three temporarily absent on vacations, making our total population 600. This is an increase of 339 patients during this period.

The number of applications for admission are steadily increasing, particularly from the higher-grade class of patients.

Admissions are classified as follows:

	Male	Female	Total
Epileptics not insane or feeble-minded-----	38	34	72
Epileptics who are feeble-minded-----	148	108	256
Feeble-minded, not epileptic-----	33	56	89
Neither epileptic nor feeble-minded-----	2	0	2
Total-----	221	198	419

#### MEDICAL SERVICE

The general health of both patients and employes has been very good. We suffered from two epidemics; one, a mild influenza which affected almost our entire population; the other, a mild epidemic of chickenpox, about fourteen cases in all.

The medical department has been constantly taxed to its limit, due to the rapid growth of the institution and the admission of new patients, as all patients upon admission are given a complete physical examination, in addition to throat cultures, smears, Widal and Wasserman tests. There has been no major surgery performed here. The cases for sterilization have been transferred to the School for Feeble-Minded at Faribault, and we have had to send several acute surgical conditions to the University Hospital. Treatment work has been carried on intensively, with very good results.

During this period we have had the medical meeting of the Central, Pine, Chisago Medical Societies at the institution.

#### DENTAL SERVICE

Our dental work has been carried on by Dr. G. A. Anderson, who has been visiting the institution twice each week during this period, and has gone over the teeth of each and every patient in the entire population, so that at the present time our dental work is in first-class condition. He has taken care of extractions, amalgam fillings, cleaning and treatments. In addition to this he has done considerable crown, bridge and plate work, which is done at the patients' or relatives' expense.

#### EDUCATIONAL WORK

The school department has just closed the most successful year in its history. At the present time it consists of the principal, two literary teachers and three occupational teachers. We endeavor to place all improvable patients under the age of eighteen years in the school department for full or part time. A great many of the older patients are enrolled in the occupational rooms. The literary rooms are ungraded, but carry on regular school work through the eight grades of the public schools for those patients who are able to take advantage of this. In the occupational rooms they are taught loom work, to hook rugs, weaving, knitting, plain sewing, various kinds of basket-

ry, lace-making, and so forth. Male patients are trained in woodwork, shoe-repairing, farming, gardening and dairying, painting and cement work.

In addition to our school department, the various service divisions are supervised by persons who devote part of their time to the teaching of the patients; such as, cooking, baking, sewing, woodwork, laundering, and so forth.

The school department has presented two operettas each year for the institution as well as for the public, one at Christmas time and the other just before school closed. We have also had an exhibit at each State Fair, showing the activities of the institution.

The Department of Research of the State Board of Control has given all of the intelligence tests to all of our patients.

#### LIBRARY

In connection with our school department, we have a nice library, fairly well supplied with books, magazines and periodicals. This is under the immediate supervision of the supervisor of institutional libraries, and is open daily except Saturdays and Sundays. This was used quite extensively by the patients, and during the past year the number of volumes has been greatly increased, due to the fact that we have set aside a specified amount which is used for the purchase of books. The selection of books for children in the school department is entirely under the supervision of the teachers.

In addition to our own library we have made arrangements to receive one of the traveling libraries for the employes, which is changed as often as necessary.

#### AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION

Our entire population enjoys out-of-door privileges, and patients are urged to be out-of-doors whenever the weather permits. Winter days they are taken for walks by the attendants, and in inclement weather games and recreation are directed by the attendants in the day rooms.

Every ward in the institution is supplied with a radio and phonograph, and every building has a piano. The radio has become the chief source of entertainment. Every other Saturday afternoon and evening moving pictures are exhibited. It requires four performances to cover the entire population. Once or twice each year we engage outside talent to entertain the patients.

During the school year two dances or parties are held each week, one on Tuesday evening for the younger patients, and one on Thursday evening for the older patients. On the third Wednesday of each month we hold a monthly birthday party for all patients whose birthdays occur during that month. Throughout the summer vacation we hold two picnics each week, which are supervised by the principal, and baseball and kittenball are engaged in almost daily.

All holidays are suitably observed, with special dinners on Thanksgiving, Christmas, and so on. On Fourth of July we have a celebration, with fireworks. Christmas is the greatest day of the year. Each and every ward has a Christmas tree, with Santa Claus, and gifts for all patients.

#### RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

Non-denominational services are held in our assembly hall every Sunday morning. The attendance is voluntary, but the hall is always filled to capacity, and with our increased population it has become necessary to divide the patients into groups. We have rotating services of the ministers in Cambridge. Denominational services are held whenever asked for, and Reverend Wey, of Rush City, has conducted services regularly for the members of the Catholic Church.

#### BUILDINGS AND IMPROVEMENTS

There has been construction work going on at the institution most of the time during this biennial period.

Cottage 3 for boys and Cottage 4 for girls were completed and occupied by patients shortly after the beginning of the biennial period. They are of steel, brick and concrete construction, all fireproof, corresponding in architecture to the other buildings. Each building has a capacity of 100 patients, with day rooms, dormitories, dining rooms, locker rooms, shower and tub baths, and everything necessary to the comfort of the patients. The buildings are well furnished and were occupied in September, 1930. Sidewalks were laid and grading completed around these buildings.

In September, 1931, we started work on the largest building project ever undertaken at this institution, the erection of two additional cottages for patients, one for males and one for females, accommodating 100 each. These have been completed and are now occupied. They are somewhat similar in construction to our other cottages, but contain many improvements over the other buildings. Tunnels, as well as sidewalks, were laid connecting them with the other group, and grading about them was completed.

Plastering of the basement of the administration building, which originally was left in an unfinished condition, has been finished.

An eight-stall addition to our employes' garage has been built.

A rather extensive ground lighting system has been installed. This has been a great source of satisfaction to everyone, as our grounds were very dark and poorly lighted.

The entire administration building has been painted on the inside for the first time.

A new cottage has been erected for the farmer, together with the necessary sewer and water lines. Considerable repairs have been made on the old farm house, which is now being occupied by the steward.

The old barn at the old farm group has been torn down and rebuilt into a horse barn in the new farm group. The chicken house was moved to the new farm group.

Due to damage incurred during a heavy wind storm last fall we have been obliged to make rather extensive repairs on the roof of each and every building.

A new power plant has been constructed, housing two 250 hp boilers, with live storage for 400 tons of coal. This necessitated the building of over 500 feet of service tunnel. A new smokestack 150 feet high has been erected. This new boiler house was put into operation in February, 1932, and has proved very satisfactory in every way.

Considerable painting has been done on the outside of the buildings for the first time since their erection.

Work of remodeling our old boiler house into a new laundry has progressed satisfactorily, and we expect to occupy it within the next few weeks.

A great deal has been accomplished toward permanent improvement of the grounds, landscaping, planting trees and shrubbery, grading and back-filling. This work has been going on almost constantly except when the ground was frozen. The landscape architect has developed a planting program which when carried out will add a great deal to the beautification of this institution. During the winter months, because of the small amount of snow, we were able to do a great deal toward cleaning up the underbrush in the groves back and south of the building group. Due to the fact that we had two consecutive dry seasons we had some loss in our planting, but what was set out this spring seems to be doing exceptionally well, and the prospects are exceedingly good.

#### FARM

Our farm, garden and dairy have been hit very hard during this period by two exceedingly dry and extremely hot summers. Due to drouth, the first year's crop was almost a complete failure. We did not thresh the oats, only cut them for the straw which we could get. The potatoes were very light and all of poor quality.

The garden yielded better results than did the farm, as most of these products came on early in the season when we were having more moisture.

The dairy herd was still in its infancy, and we did not milk a great many cows during the year, as most of our stock was young, but succeeded in bringing up the milk production quite markedly.

Last season was almost a repetition of the preceding year, and the intense heat ruined a great deal of our crop. Oats were threshed, but they were rather light and of poor quality. Potatoes were of better quality, but did not run very heavy. The dairy increased in production, and our milking average is now fairly good.

#### PERSONNEL

With the opening of the two new cottages in the fall of 1930 and of two more cottages and boiler house in the spring of 1932, we had to greatly increase the force of employes to complete the organization. We have been exceptionally fortunate in securing a faithful and efficient group of employes. At all times we have had a very long waiting list of applicants to fill any possible vacancies. This expansion also has necessitated several reclassifications of the patients, and with the growth of the institution we have endeavored to promote our employes wherever possible. There has been some turnover in help, but this has been exceptionally small during the last year.

Dr. L. H. Hedenstrom, who has served the institution faithfully almost since its beginning, was replaced on April 23, 1932, by a full-time physician. We feel greatly indebted to Dr. Hedenstrom for the time and efficient work he has given the state.

Dr. R. W. Brown, who succeeded Dr. Hedenstrom, will devote his entire time to the patients of the Colony, and will have complete charge of the medical service.

Dr. C. N. Spratt, our consulting oculist and aurist, has visited us whenever called for. He has always been glad to coöperate.

Dr. Theodora Wheeler, of Rochester, Minnesota, has worked constantly on her scheme of charting epileptic seizures. This has been productive of considerable interest, and is a big improvement on anything heretofore used. These records may shed some light on the nature of the disease.

For the past year we have been conducting a little research work under the supervision of Professor Rockwell, of the University of Minnesota, along the lines of blood calcium in epilepsy, as to how it is affected by butter-milk feeding.

We also desire to thank Dr. Irvine McQuarrie, professor of pediatrics, University of Minnesota, for his valuable coöperation and assistance, and the many suggestions he has offered us along the lines of the dehydration theory.

With the valuable assistance and untiring efforts of Miss Eda Ferbert, dietitian, we have succeeded in improving our diets and general menus, so that all of our patients' food and eating is now under close supervision, and we feel greatly indebted to her for her services.

### NEEDS OF THE INSTITUTION

As this is a new and rapidly growing institution, I recommend that the building program be continued as rapidly as possible. Appropriations are asked for as follows: Repairs and replacements, \$6,000; furnishings and equipment, \$1,000; library, school and musical, industrial equipment, \$3,000; warehouse, storerooms and assembly hall, \$90,000; two additional cottages for patients, \$230,000; furniture and equipment for the above cottages, \$16,000; twenty acres of additional land, \$2,000; fencing grounds, \$4,000; sidewalks, \$1,000; curbing, \$400; road construction and graveling, \$7,000; permanent improvement of grounds, \$4,000; farm equipment and supplies, \$2,500; deep well and pump, \$5,500; electrical generator in power house, \$12,000; record survey of grounds, \$500; addition to root cellar, \$2,500; repairs to farm house, \$1,000; coal-handling truck, \$2,100; railroad siding and coal-handling dock, \$10,000; machine shed, \$1,000; weather stripping of administration building, \$1,200.

### CONCLUSION

I desire to record my appreciation of the treatment this institution has received from the Honorable Board of Control, the Children's Bureau, the Research Bureau, and those connected with us in our work. There has been close coöperation at all times, without which we could not have had the results which we have obtained during this biennial period.

The patients on the whole have been very happy and contented. We now have a great many voluntary patients here, and I feel that they are the most contented group that we have in the institution. They have very cheerfully rendered what service they could toward the upbuilding of the institution, and their work has been appreciated in every way.

Our departments are now well manned with efficient, competent, loyal employes, who have greatly assisted in conducting the affairs of the institution, and to them I tender my sincere thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

D. E. McBROOM,

Superintendent.



## Institutions for Feeble-Minded and Epileptics

Classification	Year Ended June 30, 1932			Year Ended June 30, 1931		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>POPULATION</b>						
In institutions at beginning of year-----	1,247	1,194	2,441	1,106	1,094	2,200
Admitted:						
First admissions-----	192	233	426	235	191	426
Readmissions-----	24	33	57	16	27	43
Returned:						
From summer vacation-----	292	173	465	260	147	407
From escape-----	15	9	24	28	7	35
Total under care-----	1,771	1,642	3,413	1,645	1,466	3,111
Discharged:						
As normal-----	3	1	4	3	4	7
As unimproved-----	41	84	125	65	79	144
Died-----	37	39	76	67	31	98
Paroled for summer vacation-----	285	163	448	233	146	379
Escaped-----	16	10	26	30	8	38
Transferred to other institutions-----	1	1	2	4	4	8
In institutions at end of year-----	1,389	1,344	2,733	1,247	1,194	2,441
Average population-----	1,308	1,219	2,527	1,223	1,173	2,396
<b>PERSONS ADMITTED</b>						
<b>Feeble-minded:</b>						
School-----	70	82	152	61	27	88
Custodial-----	67	125	192	99	100	199
Farm colonies-----	3	---	3	9	28	37
<b>Epileptic:</b>						
School-----	14	9	23	22	17	39
Custodial-----	16	18	34	26	15	41
Others-----	47	32	79	84	31	65
Total admissions-----	217	266	483	251	218	469
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
Under 5 years-----	11	5	16	11	6	17
5 to 9 years-----	22	28	50	40	15	55
10 to 14 years-----	48	57	100	74	41	115
15 to 19 years-----	51	46	97	40	43	83
20 to 24 years-----	41	43	89	19	33	52
25 to 29 years-----	13	23	36	10	23	42
30 to 34 years-----	10	21	31	10	16	26
35 to 39 years-----	9	20	29	12	19	31
40 to 44 years-----	4	8	12	5	9	14
45 to 49 years-----	2	5	7	8	8	16
50 to 54 years-----	1	3	4	2	2	4
55 to 59 years-----	3	2	5	4	2	6
60 years and over-----	6	---	6	4	---	4
Age unknown-----	1	---	1	3	1	4
Total admissions-----	217	266	483	251	218	469
<b>MARITAL CONDITION</b>						
Single-----	202	224	426	241	171	412
Married-----	10	27	37	6	37	43
Widowed-----	---	6	6	2	5	7
Separated-----	---	4	4	1	2	3
Divorced-----	4	5	9	---	3	3
Unascertained-----	1	---	1	1	---	1
Total admissions-----	217	266	483	251	218	469
<b>NATIVITY</b>						
United States-----	206	254	460	246	209	455
Canada (includes Newfoundland)-----	1	1	2	---	1	1
Denmark-----	---	---	---	---	1	1
England-----	---	---	---	---	1	1
Finland-----	---	1	1	---	---	---
Germany-----	1	1	2	---	1	1
Greece-----	2	---	2	---	---	---
Norway-----	2	3	5	1	---	1
Poland-----	---	1	1	1	---	1
Roumania-----	---	---	---	---	1	1
Russia-----	---	1	1	---	1	1

## Institutions for Feeble-Minded and Epileptics—Concluded

Classification	Year Ended June 30, 1932			Year Ended June 30, 1931		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>NATIVITY—Concluded</b>						
Scotland	---	1	1	---	---	---
Sweden	2	1	3	---	1	1
Yugoslavia	---	---	---	---	1	1
Unascertained	3	2	5	3	1	4
Total admissions	217	266	483	251	218	469
<b>PARENTAGE</b>						
Native parentage	107	124	231	130	88	218
Mixed parentage	37	43	80	44	44	88
Foreign parentage	47	57	104	44	53	97
Parentage unknown	26	42	68	33	33	66
Total admissions	217	266	483	251	218	469
<b>PHYSICAL DEFECTS</b>						
Physically defective:						
Blind	1	1	2	3	---	3
Deaf	---	1	1	1	---	2
Dumb	5	16	21	6	1	7
Crippled, maimed or deformed	1	4	5	1	2	3
Paralytic	5	4	9	7	11	18
Epileptic	76	58	134	71	56	127
Two or more defects	20	31	51	55	20	75
Not physically defective	109	151	260	107	127	234
Total admissions	217	266	483	251	218	469
<b>DISPOSITION OF INMATES DISCHARGED</b>						
To custody of parents	25	33	58	38	25	63
To custody of other relatives	2	20	22	6	29	35
To custody of self	7	3	10	20	1	21
To custody of others	10	29	39	4	28	32
Total discharged	44	85	129	68	83	151
<b>AGE AT DEATH</b>						
Under 5 years	---	1	1	5	---	5
5 to 9 years	3	3	6	8	4	12
10 to 14 years	3	6	9	12	3	15
15 to 19 years	10	5	15	10	4	14
20 to 24 years	7	4	11	8	5	13
25 to 29 years	3	5	8	6	2	8
30 to 34 years	1	4	5	3	3	6
35 to 39 years	---	3	3	5	---	5
40 to 44 years	3	3	6	3	4	7
45 to 49 years	2	---	2	1	---	1
50 to 54 years	1	3	4	---	3	3
55 to 59 years	1	---	1	2	2	4
60 years and over	3	2	5	4	1	5
Total deaths	37	39	76	67	31	98
<b>CAUSE OF DEATH</b>						
Erysipelas	1	---	1	---	---	---
Tuberculosis of the lungs	11	11	22	10	4	14
Other forms of tuberculosis	---	1	1	---	---	---
Cancer and other malignant tumors	1	---	1	---	---	---
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening	1	---	1	4	3	7
General paralysis of the insane	---	---	---	1	---	1
Other forms of mental alienation	---	---	---	2	---	2
Epilepsy	8	7	15	17	4	21
Other diseases of the nervous system	---	---	---	4	1	5
Organic diseases of the heart	3	2	5	4	1	5
Diseases of the arteries	---	---	---	1	---	1
Pneumonia	6	7	13	12	11	23
Diarrhea and enteritis	1	2	3	4	1	5
Nephritis and Bright's disease	---	1	1	---	---	---
Form of violence	1	1	2	1	---	1
All other causes	4	7	11	6	6	12
Total deaths	37	39	76	67	31	98

## Institutions for Feeble-Minded and Epileptics

Classification	Year Ended June 30, 1932			Year Ended June 30, 1931		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>POPULATION</b>						
In institutions at beginning of year----	1,247	1,194	2,441	1,106	1,094	2,200
Admitted:						
First admissions-----	193	233	426	235	191	426
Readmissions-----	24	33	57	16	27	43
Returned:						
From summer vacation-----	292	173	465	260	147	407
From escape-----	15	9	24	23	7	35
Total under care-----	1,771	1,642	3,413	1,645	1,466	3,111
Discharged:						
As normal-----	3	1	4	3	4	7
As unimproved-----	41	84	125	65	79	144
Died-----	37	39	76	67	31	98
Paroled for summer vacation-----	285	163	448	233	146	379
Escaped-----	16	10	26	30	8	38
Transferred to other institutions-----	---	1	1	---	4	4
In institutions at end of year-----	1,389	1,344	2,733	1,247	1,194	2,441
Average population-----	1,308	1,219	2,527	1,223	1,173	2,396
<b>PERSONS ADMITTED</b>						
Feeble-minded:						
School-----	70	82	152	61	27	88
Custodial-----	67	125	192	99	100	199
Farm colonies-----	3	---	3	9	28	37
Epileptic:						
School-----	14	9	23	22	17	39
Custodial-----	16	18	34	26	15	41
Others-----	47	32	79	34	31	65
Total admissions-----	217	266	483	251	218	469
<b>AGE GROUP</b>						
Under 5 years-----	11	5	16	11	6	17
5 to 9 years-----	22	23	50	40	15	55
10 to 14 years-----	43	57	100	74	41	115
15 to 19 years-----	51	46	97	40	43	83
20 to 24 years-----	41	48	89	19	33	52
25 to 29 years-----	13	23	36	19	23	42
30 to 34 years-----	10	21	31	10	16	26
35 to 39 years-----	9	20	29	12	19	31
40 to 44 years-----	4	8	12	5	9	14
45 to 49 years-----	2	5	7	8	8	16
50 to 54 years-----	1	3	4	2	2	4
55 to 59 years-----	3	2	5	4	2	6
60 years and over-----	6	---	6	4	---	4
Age unknown-----	1	---	1	3	1	4
Total admissions-----	217	266	483	251	218	469
<b>MARITAL CONDITION</b>						
Single-----	202	224	426	241	171	412
Married-----	10	27	37	6	37	43
Widowed-----	---	6	6	2	5	7
Separated-----	---	4	4	1	2	3
Divorced-----	4	5	9	---	8	3
Unascertained-----	1	---	1	1	---	1
Total admissions-----	217	266	483	251	218	469
<b>NATIVITY</b>						
United States-----	206	254	460	246	209	455
Canada (includes Newfoundland)-----	1	1	2	---	1	1
Denmark-----	---	---	---	---	1	1
England-----	---	1	1	---	1	1
Finland-----	1	1	2	---	---	---
Germany-----	1	1	2	---	1	1
Greece-----	2	---	2	---	---	---
Norway-----	2	3	5	1	---	1
Poland-----	---	1	1	1	---	1
Roumania-----	---	---	---	---	1	1
Russia-----	---	1	1	---	1	1

## Institutions for Feeble-Minded and Epileptics—Concluded

Classification	Year Ended June 30, 1932			Year Ended June 30, 1931		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>NATIVITY—Concluded</b>						
Scotland .....	2	1	1	---	---	---
Sweden .....	---	1	1	---	1	1
Yugoslavia .....	---	---	---	---	1	1
Unascertained .....	3	2	5	3	1	4
Total admissions .....	217	266	483	251	218	469
<b>PARENTAGE</b>						
Native parentage .....	107	124	231	130	88	218
Mixed parentage .....	37	43	80	44	44	88
Foreign parentage .....	47	57	104	44	53	97
Parentage unknown .....	26	42	68	33	33	66
Total admissions .....	217	266	483	251	218	469
<b>PHYSICAL DEFECTS</b>						
Physically defective:						
Blind .....	1	1	2	3	---	3
Deaf .....	---	1	1	1	1	2
Dumb .....	5	16	21	6	1	7
Crippled, maimed or deformed .....	1	4	5	1	2	3
Paralytic .....	5	4	9	7	11	18
Epileptic .....	76	58	134	71	56	127
Two or more defects .....	20	31	51	55	20	75
Not physically defective .....	109	151	260	107	127	234
Total admissions .....	217	266	483	251	218	469
<b>DISPOSITION OF INMATES DISCHARGED</b>						
To custody of parents .....	25	33	58	38	25	63
To custody of other relatives .....	2	20	22	6	29	35
To custody of self .....	7	3	10	20	1	21
To custody of others .....	10	29	39	4	28	32
Total discharged .....	44	85	129	68	83	151
<b>AGE AT DEATH</b>						
Under 5 years .....	---	1	1	5	---	5
5 to 9 years .....	3	3	6	8	4	12
10 to 14 years .....	3	6	9	12	3	15
15 to 19 years .....	10	5	15	10	4	14
20 to 24 years .....	7	4	11	8	5	13
25 to 29 years .....	3	5	8	6	2	8
30 to 34 years .....	1	4	5	3	3	6
35 to 39 years .....	---	3	3	5	---	5
40 to 44 years .....	3	3	6	3	4	7
45 to 49 years .....	2	---	2	1	---	1
50 to 54 years .....	1	3	4	---	3	3
55 to 59 years .....	1	---	1	2	2	4
60 years and over .....	3	2	5	4	1	5
Total deaths .....	37	39	76	67	31	98
<b>CAUSE OF DEATH</b>						
Erysipelas .....	1	---	1	---	---	---
Tuberculosis of the lungs .....	11	11	22	10	4	14
Other forms of tuberculosis .....	---	1	1	---	---	---
Cancer and other malignant tumors .....	1	---	1	4	---	7
Cerebral hemorrhage and softening .....	1	---	1	1	3	4
General paralysis of the insane .....	---	---	---	2	---	2
Other forms of mental alienation .....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Epilepsy .....	3	7	15	17	4	21
Other diseases of the nervous system .....	---	---	---	4	1	5
Organic diseases of the heart .....	3	2	5	4	1	5
Diseases of the arteries .....	---	---	---	1	---	1
Pneumonia .....	6	7	13	12	11	23
Diarrhea and enteritis .....	1	2	3	4	1	5
Nephritis and Bright's disease .....	---	1	1	1	---	1
Forms of violence .....	1	1	2	1	---	1
All other causes .....	4	7	11	6	6	12
Total deaths .....	37	39	76	67	31	98